Classroom activity for Year 8

Signs someone may not be OK

- Ask if they are OK

- Tell a teacher they are worried.

Duration	20 minutes	WHAT ARE THEY	LIFE?
Learning intention	Students will be able to recognise the signs a friend, peer or family member might not be OK by observing how they act, what they say, or by changes to their appearance.	DOING? Trust the signs, trust your gut and ask	r _{'are you} OK?' RU ●K? at sch
Activity focus	Identifying when someone we know might be struggling and need support is an important skill for students. Often there are a variety of signs to indicate when friends or family members might be struggling. It's important students learn what to look for so they are confident they can recognise the signs that it is time to ask 'are you OK'?		
Resources required	Projector/TV connected to laptopPen and paper or device to take notes		
Curriculum and wellbeing themes	Personal and social skills Help-giving		
Success criteria	O I can recognise the signs when someone might not be OK.		
Activity description	Explain to students that they will be talking about how to spot the signs that someone might be struggling. Remind them of the support available, as well as where and how they can access these services. Video - Don't let them face it solo, ask 'are you OK?' 1. Ask students to have a pen and paper ready. 2. Play the R U OK? video: Don't let them face it solo, ask R U OK? Available from:		haracter's rompt us to

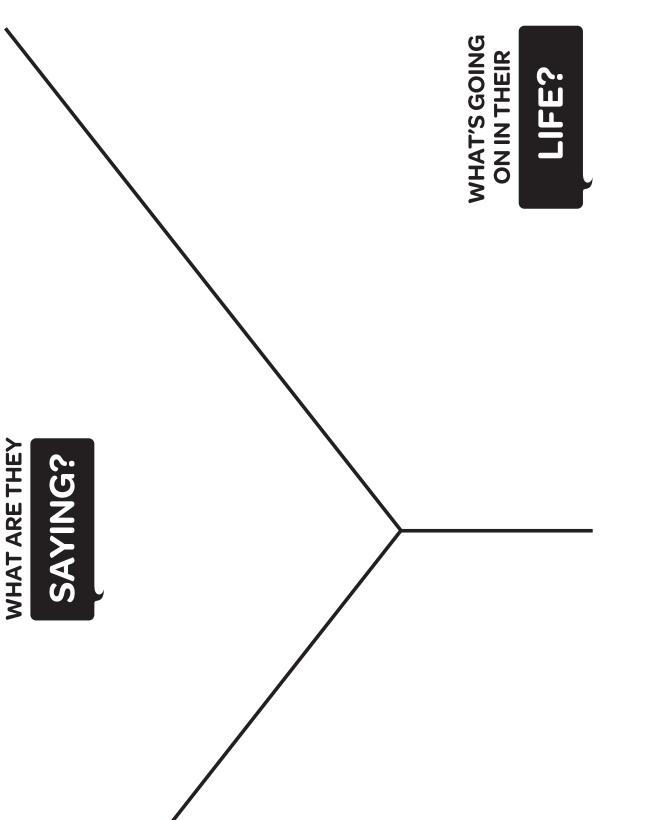
2. Ask students what they think they should do if they notice any of these signs. Answers might include:

Ask a mutual friend if they have noticed any changes in behaviour

SAYING?

	Wrap up		
	 Recap on the key point from the lesson There are many different ways to ask if someone is OK. Life events might cause someone to feel down, and we can sometimes tell when people are not feeling OK by observing their appearance and how they act, behave or speak. One of the best things we can do if we think a friend isn't OK is to ask them and let them know we care about them. 		
Differentiation	 Support strategies: Provide students with goals for the brainstorm activity. Students verbally provide answers. Students use acting and body language to show different signs. 	 Extension strategies: Students suggest responses for each of the different events. Students link events to actions and behaviours 	
Reflection question	What are the signs someone might not be OK?		





Trust the signs, trust your gut and ask 'are you OK?'

WHAT ARE THEY

DOING?